



Surface Bias Studies with Monte Carlo Models and Application to Jet-Hadron Correlations

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Yale University

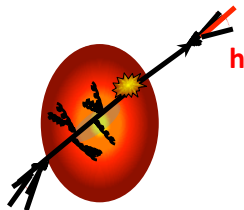
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Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Models
- 3 Methods
- 4 Surface Bias Results
- 5 Observable effects

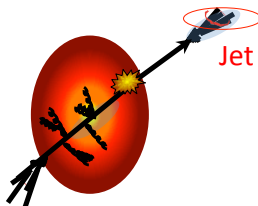
Studying Energy Loss with Correlations



Hadron-hadron

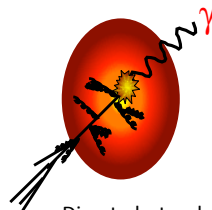
-Surface bias by the trigger

-Broad parton energy distribution



Jet-hadron

-Less surface bias
-Several parameters to vary pathlength
-Better constrains initial parton energy



Direct photon-hadron

-No surface bias by trigger
-Photon p_T approximates initial parton p_T

Complementary observables

Why is Surface Bias Interesting

- Placing certain cuts on reconstructed jets may bias towards hard scatters occurring closer to the surface of the overlap region.
- For a dijet pair, this would enhance the path length of the "away-side" jet

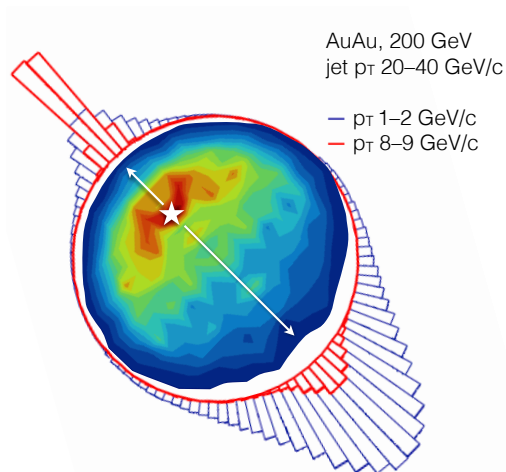


Figure: Biased hard scatter vertices and corresponding $\Delta\phi$ correlations

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- Is this consistent with models?

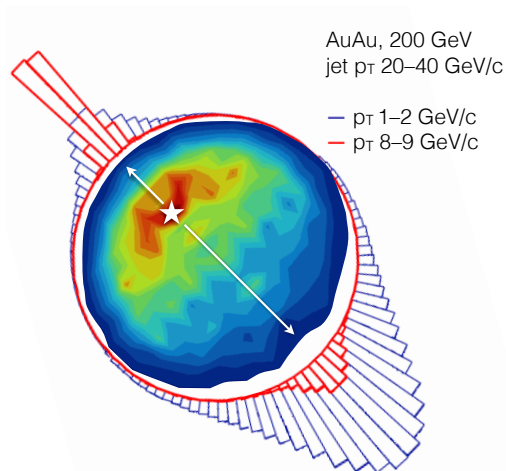


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- Placing certain cuts on reconstructed jets may bias towards hard scatters occurring closer to the surface of the overlap region.
- For a dijet pair, this would enhance the path length of the "away-side" jet
- Is this consistent with models?
- Can we tune/control surface bias?

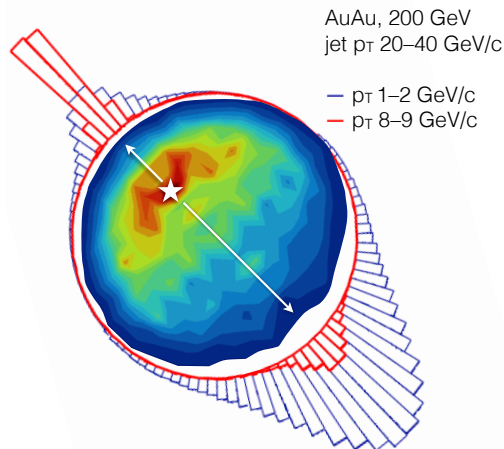


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Some Surface Bias Methods

- Reconstructing a jet
- Constituent Cut: cut on p_T of tracks
- Hard Core Cut: Require jet to have ≥ 1 high p_T track

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Models: JEWEL (Jet Evolution With Energy Loss)

K. Zapp et al. JHEP 1303 (2013) 080, EPJC C60 (2009) 617

- Explicit pQCD treatment of hard parton $2 \rightarrow 2$ scatterings with partons sampled from a simple (1+1D) hydro model
- Can keep or discard the medium partons that interact with partons from hard scatter
 - Keeping these "recoils" adds soft background

Event type	Temperature (MeV)	\sqrt{s}	Centrality
AuAu	360	200 GeV	0-5 %
PbPb	500	2.76 TeV	0-5 %

Models: YaJEM (Yet another Jet Energy-loss Model)

T. Renk, Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011) 067902 and refs therein

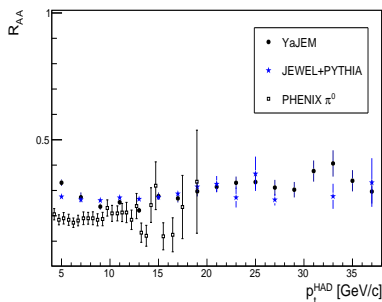
- Parton-medium interaction modelled via virtuality exchange:

$$\Delta Q^2 = \kappa \int \epsilon^{3/4}(\xi) d\xi$$

- Parton gains virtuality, leading to broadening and softening of shower. The YaJEM code does not generate events or simulate a medium.
- We input:
 - κ parameter fit to charged hadron R_{AA} at both energies: $\kappa = 2$
 - Hard Scatters from pythia
 - Energy density from JEWEL's hydro

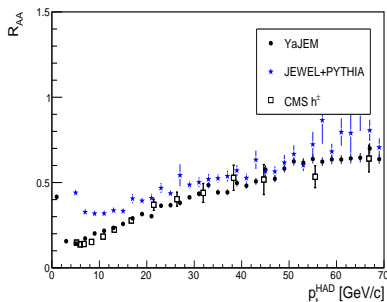
Sanity Check

- Compare hadron R_{AA}
- Simulations consistent at high p_T



S. Adler et al. (PHENIX Collaboration) Phys. Rev. C 76, 034904

Figure: RHIC Comparison (200 GeV)



Chatrchyan et al. (CMS Collaboration) Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1945

Figure: LHC Comparison (2.76 TeV)

Outline

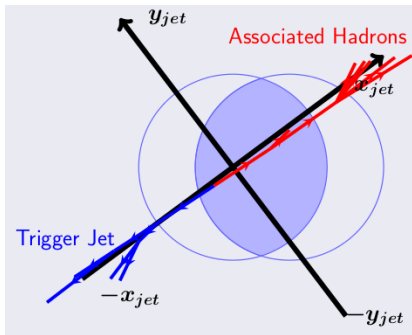
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“Measurements” of Surface Bias

- Reconstruct leading jet using:

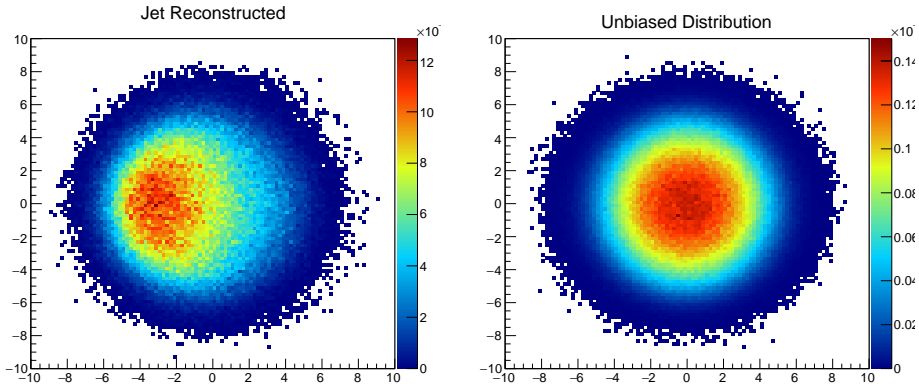
Event type	Jet Algorithm
AuAu	Anti-kT ($R = 0.4$)
PbPb	Anti-kT ($R = 0.2$)

- $|\eta| < 1$ for all particles
- $|\eta_{\text{textjet}}| < 1 - R$
- Define coordinates: $(x, y)_{\text{jet}}$, where $-x$ direction of jet
- Find distribution of hard scatter vertex



“Measurements” of Surface Bias

Example Distributions: AuAu at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV/c



- Quantify bias by measuring average x vertex of hard scatter in jet frame

Parameters We've Tested

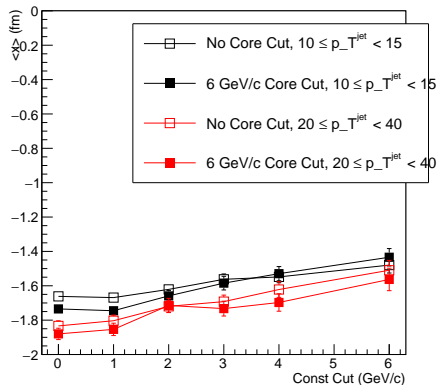
- We test the following:
 - Requiring the trigger jet to have a “hard core” (constituent with $p_t > 6 \text{ GeV}/c$)
 - Require constituents pass a p_T cut before Jet Reconstruction
- We can also vary the level of the hard core cut (have done with JEWEL)

Outline

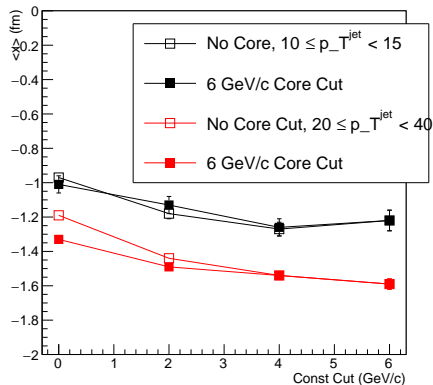
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Surface Bias results: AuAu at 200 GeV

$\langle x \rangle$ in JEWEL (no Recoils)



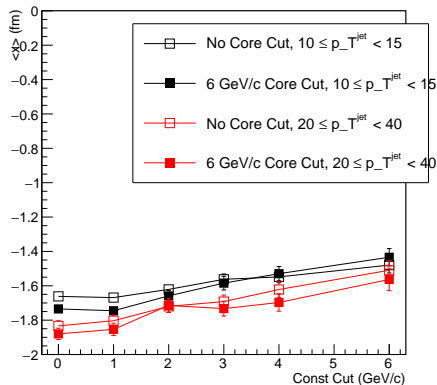
$\langle x \rangle$ in YaJEM



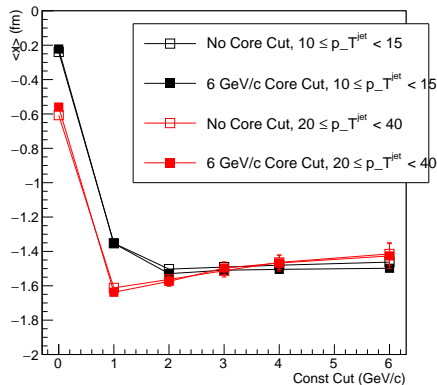
- Models give same magnitude of bias
- Not very sensitive to changes in const. cut

What about recoils in JEWEL? (AuAu at 200 GeV)

$\langle x \rangle$ in JEWEL (no Recoils)



$\langle x \rangle$ in JEWEL (with Recoils)



- JEWEL yields less YaJEM-like results without recoils.
- May improve with proper subtraction of JEWEL's recoil 'background'

Surface Bias results: PbPb at 2.76 TeV

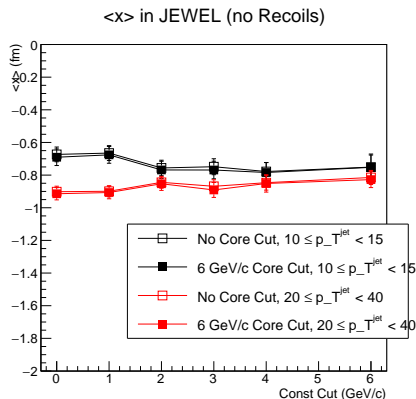


Figure: JEWEL

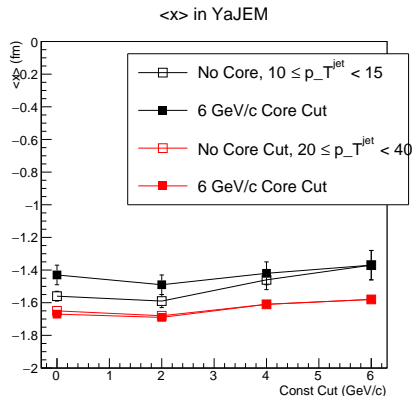


Figure: YaJEM

- Hard core effect still not significant in $\langle x \rangle$
- JEWEL shows less bias at LHC energy, but YaJEM does not. Why?

Surface Bias Results: Strange YaJEM surface bias at LHC, (2.76 TeV)

Recall that we are using $R = 0.4$ for RHIC energies and $R = 0.2$ for LHC energies. We have begun investigating effect of R .

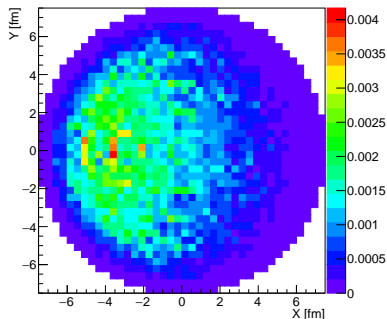


Figure: anti-kt, $R = 0.4$

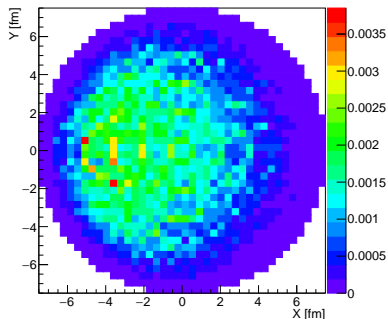
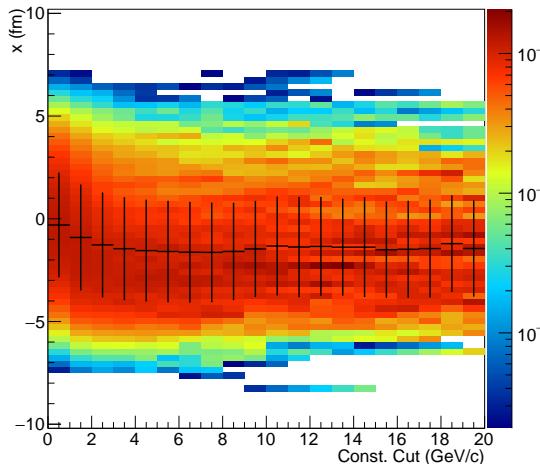


Figure: anti-kt, $R = 0.6$

- Sensitivity present, but doesn't explain JEWEL-YaJEM difference

Surface Bias Results: Hard Core cut vs x , AuAu at 200 GeV (JEWEL, No Recoils)

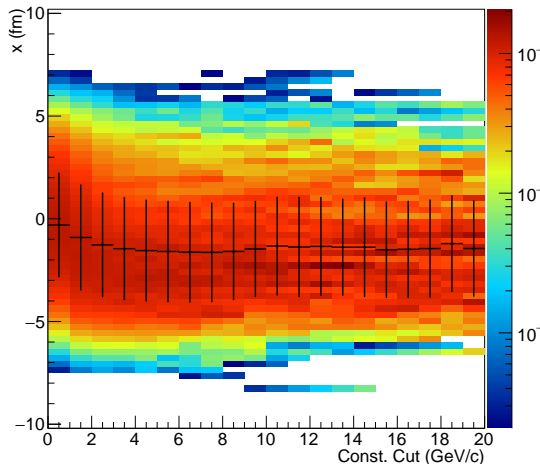
Vertex x_{rot} vs Hard Core Cut (normalized)



- Each column is the x vertex distribution of hard scatters.
- Profile plotted showing mean x , standard deviation

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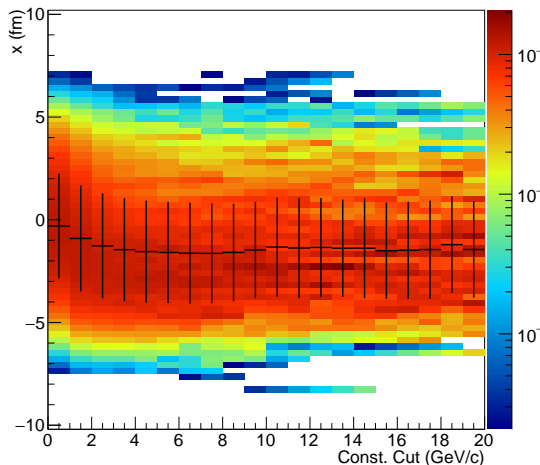
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Vertex x_{rot} vs Hard Core Cut (normalized)



- Each column is the x vertex distribution of hard scatters.
- Profile plotted showing mean x , standard deviation
- Note: these are inclusive jets, no constituent cut
- Hard Core cut effective around 4-8 GeV/c

Surface Bias Results: Hard Core cut, RHIC vs LHC (JEWEL)

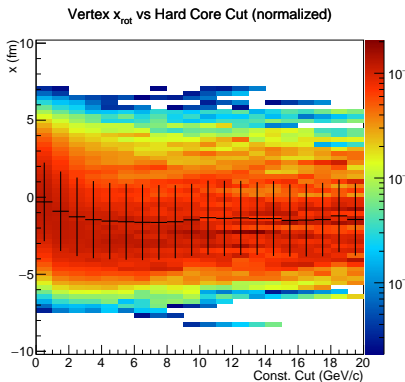


Figure: AuAu (200 GeV) (JEWEL, No recoils)

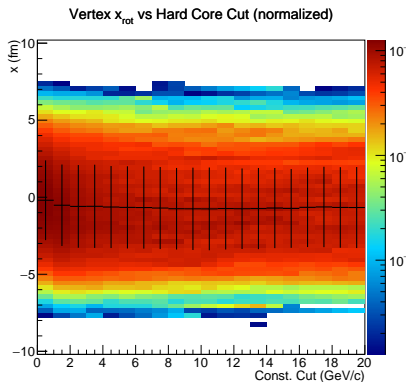


Figure: PbPb (2760 GeV) (JEWEL, No recoils)

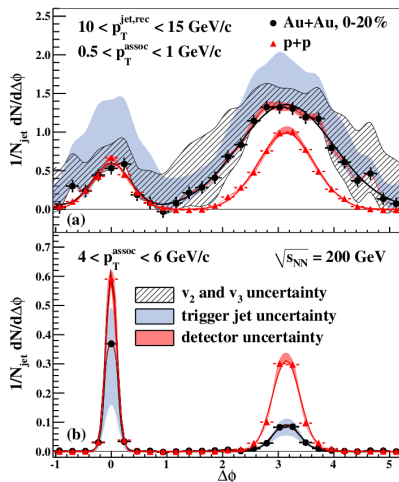
- Demonstration of relative difficulty of surface bias at the LHC

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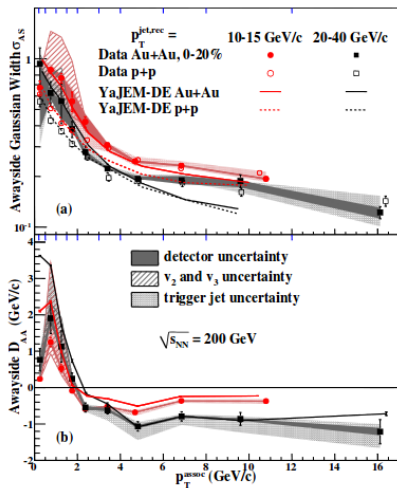
Observable Effects: Jet-Hadron Correlations

- Trigger on high p_T jet, correlate hadrons (or tracks)
- Subtract combinatorial background (fake jets), if necessary
- This has been studied at RHIC by STAR (arxiv:1302.6184) and at the LHC by CMS (arXiv:1601.00079)
- We follow the STAR study by look at away-side peak in angular correlations



Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 12,
122301

Observable Effects: Jet-Hadron Correlations



- Fit away-side to $Y_{AS} * \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{AS}^2}} \exp -(\Delta\phi - \pi)^2 / 2\sigma_{AS}^2$
- Compare σ_{AS} in AA to pp
- Calculate $D_{AA}(p_T^{\text{assoc}}) = Y_{AS}^{AA} * \langle p_T^{\text{assoc}} \rangle - Y_{AS}^{pp} * \langle p_T^{\text{assoc}} \rangle$

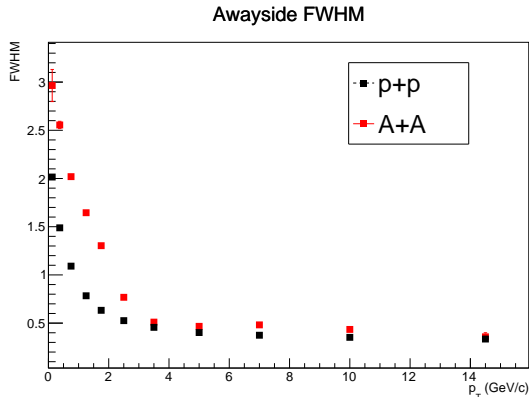
Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 12,
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Observable Effects: Jet-Hadron Correlations

What we do:

- Fit to a sum of two gaussians for near side, and a generalized normal distribution for the awayside
 - 2 Gaussians for near side peak (shape affected by jet reconstruction)
 - Generalized normal dist. fits awayside peak better than Gaussian
- We use Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) to characterize width

Example Widths Comparison: pp vs AuAu at 200 GeV



- Example of what a width comparison can look like
- Model prediction for broadening of awayside peak for low associated p_T

Figure: FWHM for $15 \leq p_T^{jet} < 20$ (JEWEL, with RECOILS)

Effect on Jet-hadron correlations: Widths

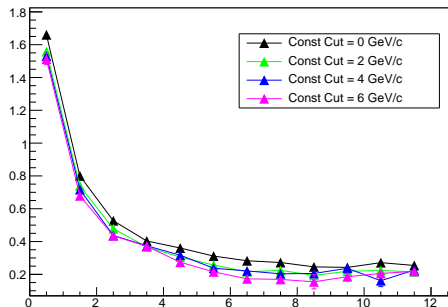


Figure: FWHM for AuAu at 200 GeV,
YaJEM, $20 \leq p_T^{jet} < 40$

Now look width prediction with different constituent cuts

- With higher surface bias, the away-side width appears narrower
- Apparent narrowing of away-side peak with more surface bias?

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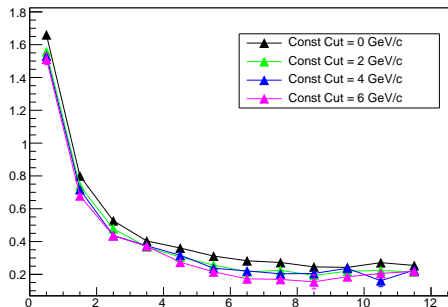


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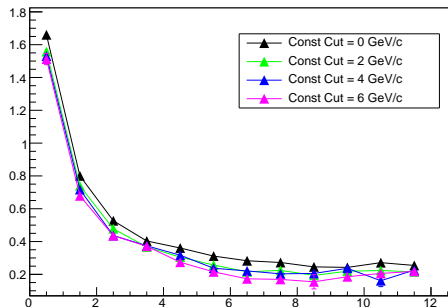
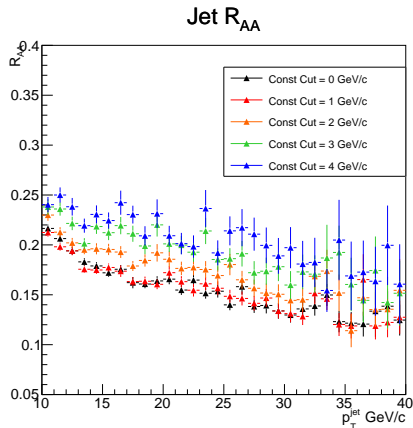


Figure: FWHM for AuAu at 200 GeV, YaJEM, $20 \leq p_T^{jet} < 40$

Now look width prediction with different constituent cuts

- With higher surface bias, the away-side width appears narrower
- Apparent narrowing of away-side peak with more surface bias?
- A sign of collimation in the model? ...
- Or a result of changing jet energy scale and quark/gluon ratio?

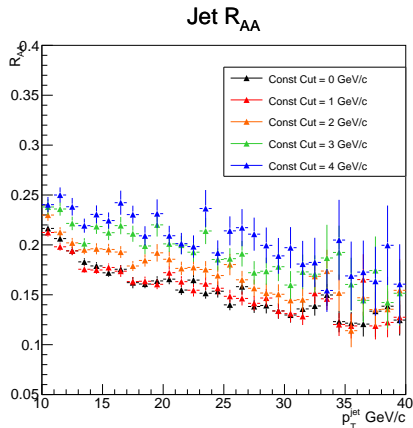
Other effects: Leading Jet R_{AA}



- Higher Const Cut \implies less suppression?
 - Consistent with surface bias, but ...

Figure: Leading Jet R_{AA} for AuAu at 200 GeV (JEWEL, No recoils)

Other effects: Leading Jet R_{AA}



- Higher Const Cut \implies less suppression?
 - Consistent with surface bias, but ...
 - Like the widths, this could also be explained by selecting quark jets, or by changing jet energy scale

Figure: Leading Jet R_{AA} for AuAu at 200 GeV (JEWEL, No recoils)

Summary and Outlook

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- Varying the constituent cut does not give us a powerful way to tune surface bias

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- Estimation of surface bias is model dependent → depends on physics we are trying to study!
- YaJEM and JEWEL both indicate that surface bias is a real effect
- The hard core cut does not have a significant effect beyond reconstructing jets (in these models)
- Varying the constituent cut does not give us a powerful way to tune surface bias
- Need to investigate:
 - Surface bias in bins of true hard scatter and of background subtracted p_T
 - Effect of jet algorithm
 - Hadron Trigger
 - Effect of more advanced hydro
 - Effect on quark/gluon selection

Strange YaJEM surface bias at LHC

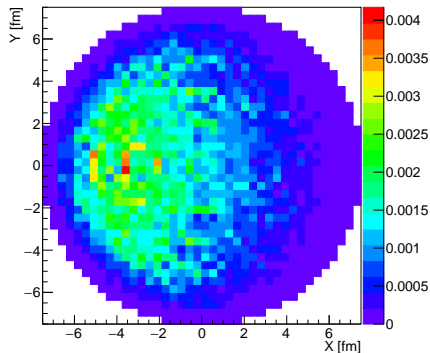


Figure: anti-kt, $R = 0.4$

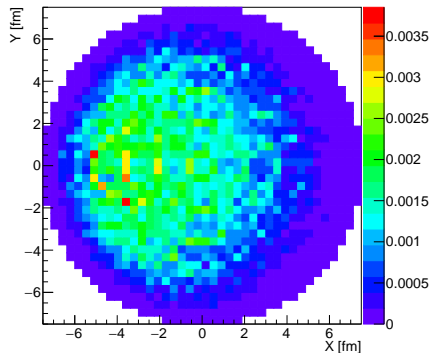


Figure: anti-kt, $R = 0.6$

- Surface bias is also sensitive to R

Strange YaJEM surface bias at LHC

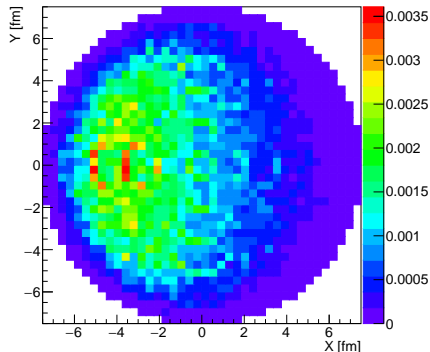


Figure: 1+1D Hydro (from JEWEL)

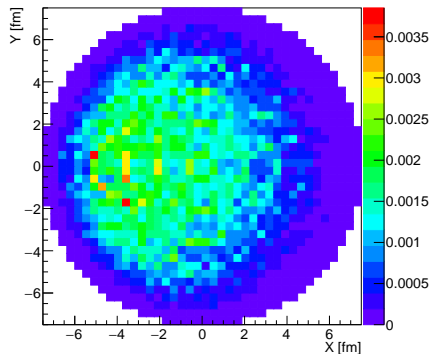


Figure: 2+1D Hydro (superSONIC, initial conditions from Glauber built into JEWEL)

● Noticeable difference between hydro models

Parameters

Event type	Temperature (MeV)	\sqrt{s}	Centrality	Recoils?
AuAu	360	200 GeV	0-5 %	Keep
PbPb	500	2.76 TeV	0-5 %	Keep

Table: JEWEL Parameters

κ	2
Hydro	Same as JEWEL

Table: YaJEM parameters

Event type	Jet Algorithm
AuAu	Anti-kT (R = 0.4)
PbPb	Anti-kT (R = 0.2)

Table: Analysis Parameters

Background subtraction for JEWEL

- Necessary when recoils in JEWEL are kept. Results in many low pt particles, not unlike an actual underlying event.
- Multiple techniques tried
- Currently: fit nearside of $\Delta\phi - \Delta\eta$ correlations to sum of two Gaussian + 'tent' function
 - η -dependence \implies not enough, may need to use mixed event method

Widths Method Explanation

- Generalized Normal distribution in terms of *omega* (FWHM):

- $f_{\mu,\omega,\beta}(x) = \frac{\beta(\ln(2))^{1/\beta}}{\omega\Gamma(1/\beta)} \exp \{ -\ln(2)(2|x - \mu|/\omega)^\beta \}$

- Trying new definition for width: full width at half max

- For Gaussian: $\omega = 2\sigma\sqrt{2\ln(2)}$

- For Generalized Normal: $\omega = 2\sigma\sqrt{\frac{\Gamma(1/\beta)}{\Gamma(3/\beta)}} (\ln(2))^{1/\beta}$

- Reparameterized:

- $f_{\mu,\omega,\beta}(x) = \frac{\beta(\ln(2))^{1/\beta}}{\omega\Gamma(1/\beta)} \exp \{ -\ln(2)(2|x - \mu|/\omega)^\beta \}$

Example Width Method Comparisons

Awayside Widths

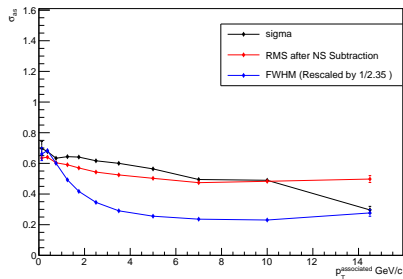


Figure: pp @ 2.76 TeV,
 $10 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$

Awayside Widths

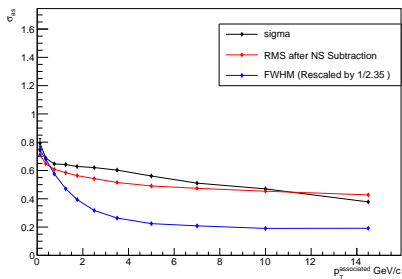


Figure: pp @ 2.76 TeV,
 $15 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

- $S \equiv \frac{N_{\text{vertices}}(x < 0)}{N_{\text{vertices}}(x > 0)}$

Surface Bias results: AuAu at 200 GeV

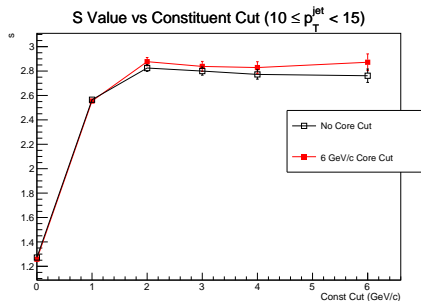


Figure: JEWEL

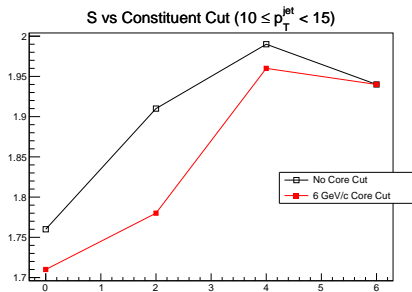


Figure: YaJEM

- Higher $S \implies$ more surface bias

Surface Bias results: AuAu at 200 GeV

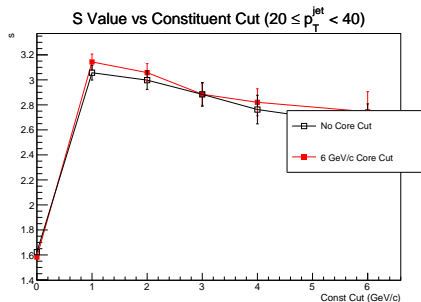


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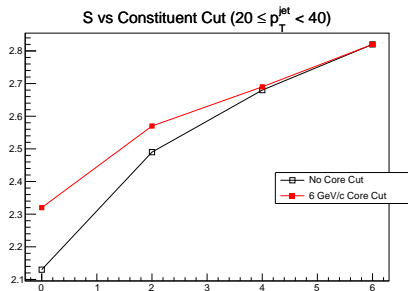


Figure: YaJEM

Surface Bias results: PbPb at 2.76 TeV

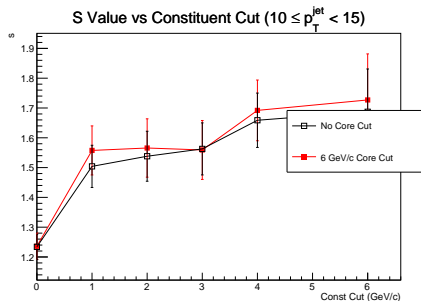


Figure: JEWEL

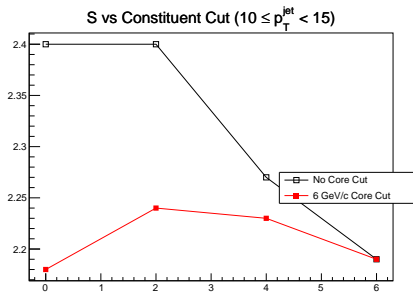


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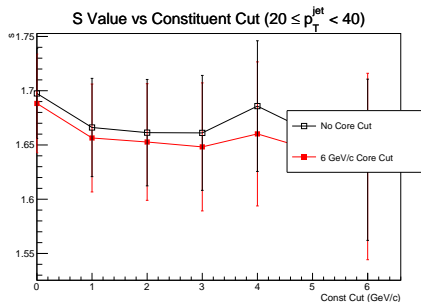


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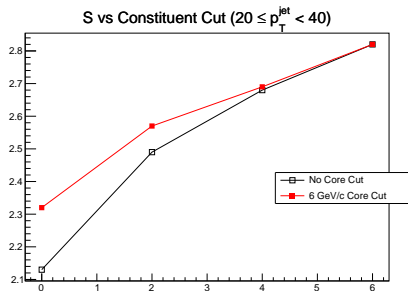


Figure: YaJEM

Jet-Hadron Observables

- Trigger on high p_T jet, correlate hadrons in $\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi$
- Subtract combinatorial background (fake jets), if necessary

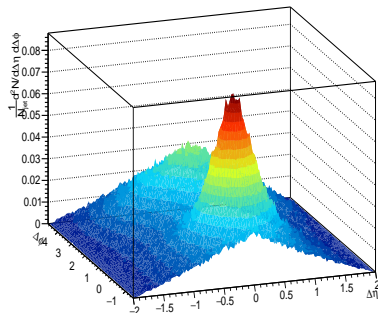


Figure: $\Delta\phi - \Delta\eta$ Correlations

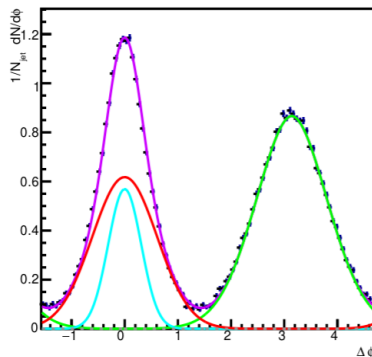


Figure: $\Delta\phi$ Projection

Example of Nearside Shape

jetHadron_jetPt_10_15_particlePt_4.00_6.00

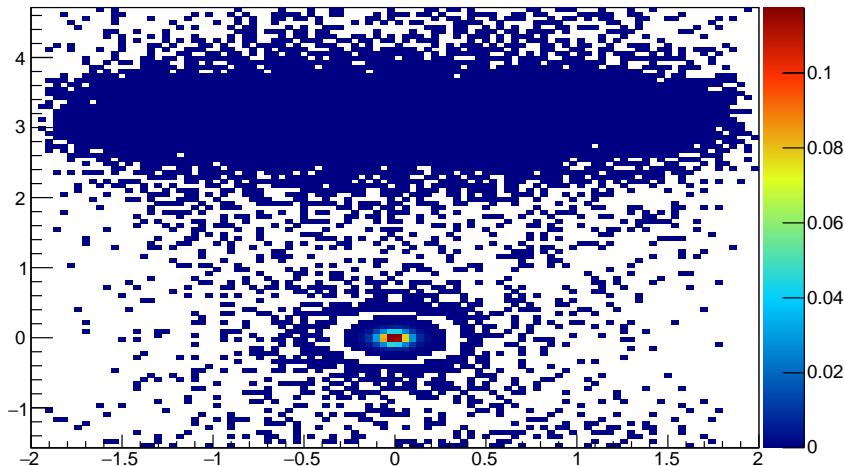


Figure: AuAu, CCUT = 2 GeV/c, no Hard Core

Effect on Jet-hadron correlations: Widths (JEWEL)

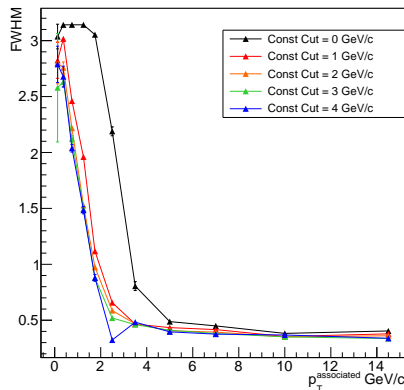


Figure: FWHM for AuAu at 200 GeV,
JEWEL, $20 \leq p_T^{jet} < 40$

Effect on Jet-hadron correlations: Widths (JEWEL)

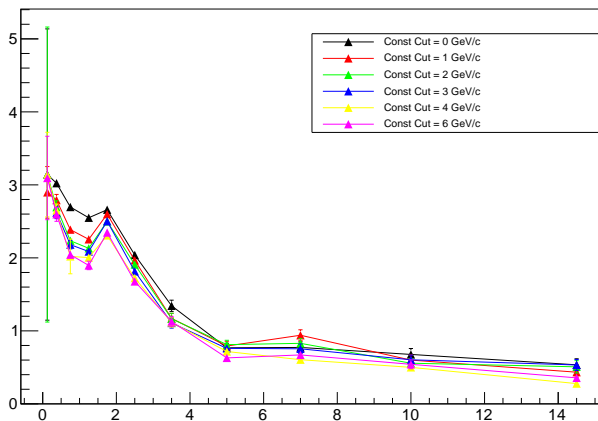


Figure: FWHM for PbPb 2.76 TeV, JEWEL, $20 \leq p_T^{\text{jet}} < 40$